

Linear Regression: Equations

Ki Hyun Kim

nlp.with.deep.learning@gmail.com

Objective

- 데이터셋(\mathcal{D})이 주어졌을 때, loss를 최소화 하는 파라미터(θ)를 찾자

$$\mathcal{D} = \{(x_i, y_i)\}_{i=1}^N,$$

where $x_{1:N} \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times n}$ and $y_{1:N} \in \mathbb{R}^{N \times m}$.

$$\hat{\theta} = \underset{\theta \in \Theta}{\operatorname{argmin}} \sum_{i=1}^N \|y_i - f_{\theta}(x_i)\|_2^2,$$

where $\theta = \{W, b\}$ and $f_{\theta}(x) = x \cdot W + b$.

$$x_{1:N} = \begin{bmatrix} x_{1,1} & \cdots & x_{1,n} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ x_{N,1} & \cdots & x_{N,n} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y_{1:N} = \begin{bmatrix} y_{1,1} & \cdots & y_{1,m} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ y_{N,1} & \cdots & y_{N,m} \end{bmatrix}$$

Loss Minimization using Gradient Descent

- Loss 함수를 파라미터(W, b)로 미분하여, 기울기 값을 활용해보자

$$\hat{y}_{1:N} = x_{1:N} \cdot W + b,$$

where $W \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times m}$ and $b \in \mathbb{R}^m$.

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}(\theta) &= \sum_{i=1}^N \|y_i - \hat{y}_i\|_2^2 \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^m (y_{i,j} - \hat{y}_{i,j})^2 \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^m y_{i,j}^2 - 2y_{i,j} \cdot \hat{y}_{i,j} + \hat{y}_{i,j}^2,\end{aligned}$$

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} w_{1,1} & \cdots & w_{1,m} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ w_{n,1} & \cdots & w_{n,m} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{where } \hat{y}_{i,j} = \sum_{k=1}^n x_{i,k} \times W_{k,j} + b_j.$$

Loss Minimization using Gradient Descent – Detail

- Loss 함수를 파라미터(θ)로 미분하여, 기울기 값을 활용해보자

$$\theta = \{W, b\}, \text{ where } W \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times m}, b \in \mathbb{R}^m \quad W = \begin{bmatrix} w_{1,1} & \cdots & w_{1,m} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ w_{n,1} & \cdots & w_{n,m} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}(\theta) &= \sum_{i=1}^N \|y_i - \hat{y}_i\|_2^2 \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^m (y_{i,j} - \hat{y}_{i,j})^2 \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=1}^m y_{i,j}^2 - 2y_{i,j} \cdot \hat{y}_{i,j} + \hat{y}_{i,j}^2, \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{where } \hat{y}_{i,j} = \sum_{k=1}^n x_{i,k} \times W_{k,j} + b_j.$$

$$\theta \leftarrow \theta - \eta \nabla_{\theta} \mathcal{L}(\theta)$$

↓

$$W \leftarrow W - \eta \nabla_W \mathcal{L}(\theta)$$

$$b \leftarrow b - \eta \nabla_b \mathcal{L}(\theta)$$

↓

$$W_{k,j} \leftarrow W_{k,j} - \eta \frac{d\mathcal{L}(\theta)}{dW_{k,j}}$$

$$b_j \leftarrow b_j - \eta \frac{d\mathcal{L}(\theta)}{db_j}$$